

Abstract of the Disclosure

Signals obtained in capillary High Performance Liquid Chromatography (HPLC) are notoriously noisy. The signal can be improved by increasing the path length of the light passing through the sample stream, but increased path length decreases resolution (resolving N closely spaced peaks in the actual separation into N peaks of almost equal separation on the chromatogram. A novel approach is to operate on segments of the chromatogram signal, averaging, integrating, or correlating the data within the segment. This approach may be utilized with analog or digital signals. The important information, contained in the integrated, summed or correlated signal, will increase the chromatographic signal relative to the noise information.